

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the pending claims (~~strikethrough~~ indicating deletion and underline indicating insertion) and enter new claims as follows:

What is claimed is:

1. (currently amended) An intraocular lens for surgical implantation in the eye, the lens comprising:

a unitary structure comprising a substantially homogeneous biologically inert material and including an optic portion and a haptic portion, with both the optic and haptic portions comprising the same biologically inert material, and at least one portion of the haptic portion is coated with polyimide to promote fibrosis between the haptic portion and eye tissue to which the haptic portion is to be connected.

~~an optic, and~~

~~at least one haptic which is monolithically formed with the optic to structurally and integrally secure the haptic to the optic and has an anchoring region located away from the optic;~~

~~a polyimide coating on at least the anchoring region of the haptic;~~

~~wherein the optic and haptic, identically to each other, comprise a silicone polymer, an acrylic polymer, a hydroacrylic polymer, a 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer, a polymethylmethacrylate polymer, or combinations thereof.~~

2. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 9 4 wherein the ~~polyimide coating is formed by~~ said treatment of the haptic portion comprises applying a photocurable polyimide pre-cursor on at least the anchoring region of the haptic portion, which is cured before the polyimide is applied. ~~and then curing the polyimide pre-cursor.~~

3. (cancelled).

4. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the optic and haptic portions, identically to each other, comprise silicone polymer.

5. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the optic and haptic portions, ~~identically to each other~~, comprise acrylic polymer.
6. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the optic and haptic portions, ~~identically to each other~~, comprise 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer.
7. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the optic and haptic portions, ~~identically to each other~~, comprise polymethylmethacrylate.
8. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the optic portion comprises a UV absorbing compound.
9. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the surface of the haptic portion ~~includes an at least on the~~ anchoring region distal end ~~that~~ has been treated before the polyimide coating has been applied to increase the bonding strength between the core and the polyimide coating.
6. 10. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 9 wherein the surface of the haptic portion, at least on the anchoring region₁, is treated by a corona discharge.
11. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 9 wherein the surface of the haptic portion, at least on the anchoring region₁, is treated by an oxidizing agent.
12. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the surface of the haptic portion, at least on the anchoring region₁, has been treated before the polyimide coating has been applied by contacting the haptic portion, at least on the anchoring region₁, with an adhesion promoter effective to enhance the bond strength of the polyimide coating to the haptic portion.
13. (original) The intraocular lens of claim 12 wherein the adhesion promoter is a primer component.
14. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the haptic portion is a filament.
15. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 1 wherein the haptic portion is a footplate.

16. (currently amended) An unitary intraocular lens comprising:
- an optic;
- two plate haptics diametrically opposed and extending radially away from the optic, each of the haptics having a groove in adjacent a distal peripheral edge; and
- a polyimide coating on the interior of the groove;
- wherein the optic and the plate haptics are comprise a substantially homogeneous biologically inert material monolithically formed and, identically to each other, comprise a silicone polymer, an acrylic polymer, a hydroacrylic polymer, a 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer, a polymethylmethacrylate polymer, combinations thereof.
17. (previously amended) The intraocular lens of claim 16 wherein the optic and haptics are integrally formed comprises a UV absorbing compound.
18. (cancelled).
19. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 16 wherein the optic and haptic, ~~identically to each other,~~ comprise silicone polymer.
20. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 16 wherein the optic and haptic, ~~identically to each other,~~ comprise acrylic polymer.
21. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 16 wherein the optic and haptic, ~~identically to each other,~~ comprise 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer.
22. (currently amended) The intraocular lens of claim 16 wherein the optic and haptic, ~~identically to each other,~~ comprise polymethylmethacrylate.
23. (cancelled)
24. (withdrawn)
25. (withdrawn)
26. (withdrawn)

27. (withdrawn)

28. (withdrawn)

29. (withdrawn)

30. (withdrawn)

31. (withdrawn)

32. (withdrawn)

33. (withdrawn)

34. (withdrawn)

35. (withdrawn)

36. (withdrawn)

37. (withdrawn)

38. (withdrawn)

39. (withdrawn)

40. (currently amended) A device for implantation in a human to be anchored in a secured position within human tissue, the device comprising:

a biologically inert exterior surface region; and

a polyimide coating on at least an anchoring region of said surface, the coating sufficient to be effective to promote fibrosis of the surrounding tissue with the polyimide to enhance the anchoring of the device to the surrounding tissue;

wherein the device is shaped in the form of an intraocular lens, the intraocular lens comprising an optic and at least one haptic which form a unitary structure is monolithically formed with the optic to structurally and integrally secure to the haptic to the optic and has the having the anchoring region located away from the optic; and

wherein the optic and haptic, being a unitary substantially homogenous composition, identically to each other, comprise a silicone polymer, an acrylic polymer, a hydroacrylic polymer, a 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate polymer, a polymethylmethacrylate polymer, or combinations thereof.

41. (cancelled).

42. (previously amended) The device of claim 40, wherein the haptic is shaped in the form of a filament.

43. (previously amended) The device of claim 40, comprising two haptics shaped in the form of a plate, diametrically opposed and extending radially away from the optic, each of the haptics having a groove in a distal peripheral edge, wherein the polyimide coating is on the interior of the groove.

44. (previously amended) The device of claim 40, wherein the polyimide coating is formed by applying a photocurable polyimide pre-cursor on at least the anchoring region of the haptic, and then curing the polyimide pre-cursor.

45. (original) The device of claim 44 wherein the polyimide pre-cursor is photocurable by exposure to actinic radiation.

46. (previously amended) The device of claim 40, wherein the surface of the haptic at least on the anchoring region has been treated before the polyimide coating has been applied to increase the bonding strength between the core and the polyimide coating.

47. (previously amended) The device of claim 46 wherein the surface of the haptic at least on the anchoring region is treated by corona discharge.

48. (previously amended) The device of claim 46 wherein the surface of the haptic at least on the anchoring region is treated by an oxidizing agent.

49. (previously amended) The device of claim 40, wherein the surface of the haptic at least on the anchoring region has been treated before the coating has been applied by contacting the haptic core with an adhesion promoter effective to enhance the bond strength of the polyimide coating to the haptic core.

50. (previously amended) The device of claim 49, wherein the adhesion promoter is a primer component.

51. (previously amended) The device of claim 40, wherein the polyimide coating is formed by treating at least the anchoring region of the surface of the haptic, applying a photocurable polyimide pre-cursor to the treated region, and curing the polyimide pre-cursor.

54
52. (new) The intraocular lens of Claim 1, wherein the unitary structure is comprised of a hydroacrylic polymer.

55
53. (new) The intraocular lens of Claim 16, wherein the unitary structure is comprised of a hydroacrylic polymer.